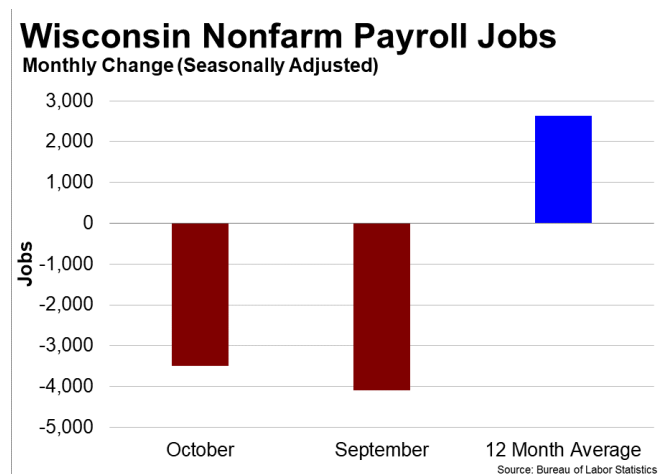
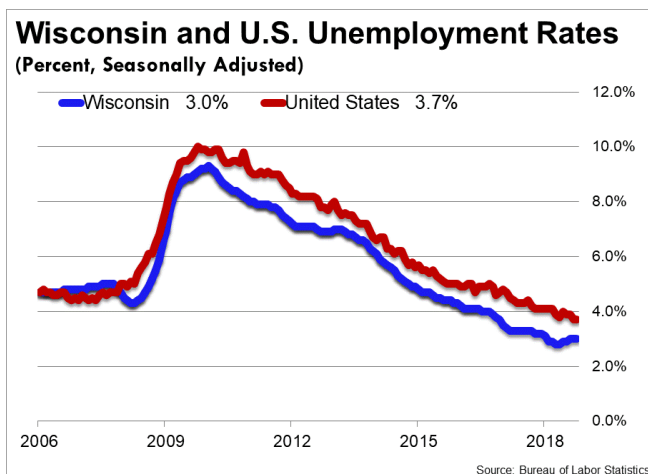




November 16, 2018

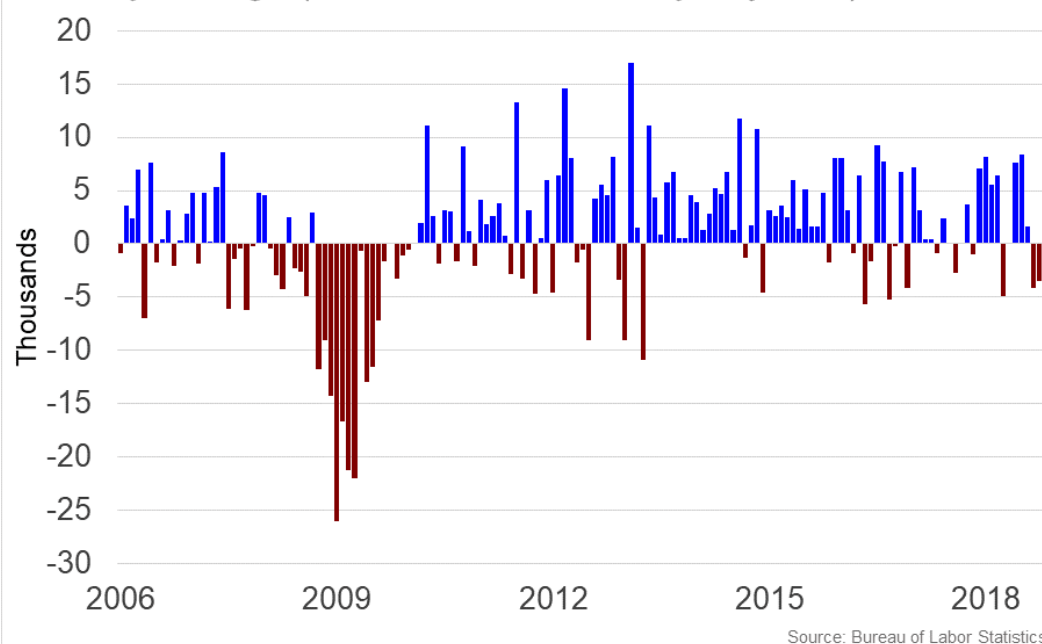
Summary

- **Wisconsin lost 3,500 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3 percent in October** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Wisconsin added 31,500 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 3.2 percent.
- **In October, Wisconsin's private sector lost 1,600 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 32,000 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Wisconsinites fell by 31 in October**, and over the past year 10,748 Wisconsinites found jobs.
- Wisconsin's **labor force participation rate decreased to 68.4 percent** from 68.6 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October**. State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 7, 2018.



Wisconsin Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Wisconsin Payroll Employment

Wisconsin lost 3,500 jobs, or 0.12 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, Wisconsin lost 4,100 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Wisconsin increased by 31,500, or 1.07 percent. Wisconsin nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. Wisconsin ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

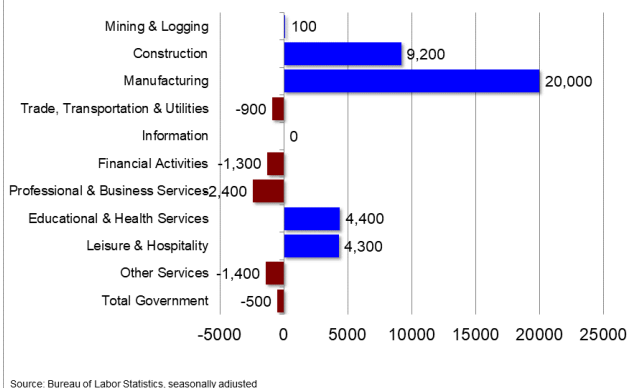
During October, Wisconsin's private-sector lost 1,600 jobs, or 0.06 percent. The private-sector in Wisconsin added 400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Wisconsin increased by 32,000, or 1.26 percent. Wisconsin private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. Wisconsin ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Financial Activities (+1,500) and Construction (+600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-3,800) and Total Government (-1,900).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (+20,000) and Construction (+9,200). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (-2,400) and Other Services (-1,400).

Change in Wisconsin Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Wisconsin Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

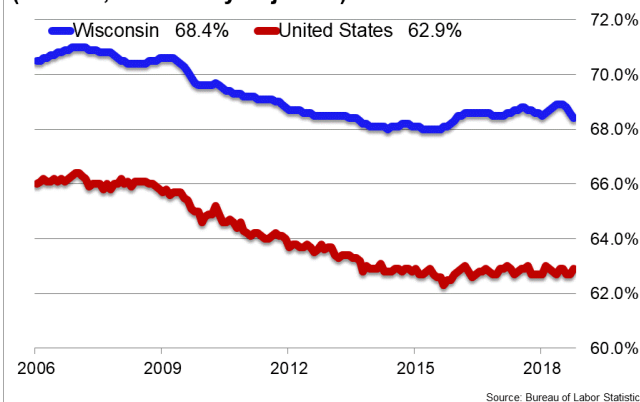
The labor force participation rate in Wisconsin declined to 68.4 percent in October from 68.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 7 have a higher labor force participation rate than Wisconsin. The labor force participation rate in Wisconsin is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Wisconsin was 70.6 percent in April 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Wisconsin occurred in October 1997 when the labor force participation rate hit 74.8 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 68.0 percent in August 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 65.3 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

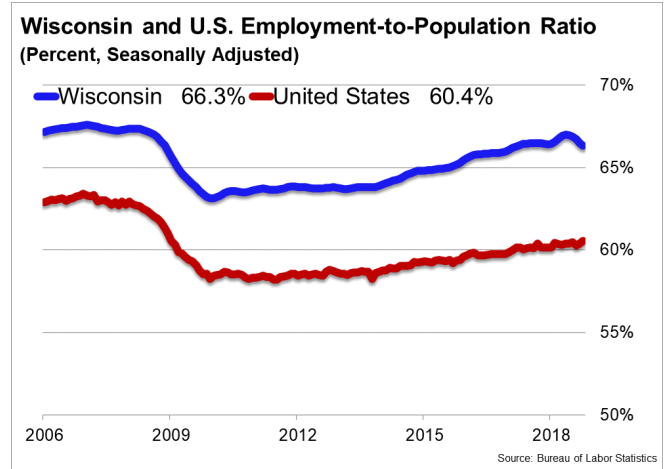
The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Wisconsin civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 66.3 percent in October from 66.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of

Wisconsin and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Columbia, 7 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Wisconsin. The employment-to-population ratio in Wisconsin is 0.2 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Wisconsin was 67.0 percent in June 2018. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Wisconsin occurred in December 1997 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 72.2 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.1 percent in January 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 60.4 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.